

## VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

**21545. Adulteration and misbranding of Biolac and Bremil. U. S. v. Borden Co.**  
**Plea of guilty. Fine of \$1,000, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 35759. Sample**  
**Nos. 54252-L, 54253-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** February 10, 1954, Northern District of Illinois, against the Borden Co., a corporation, Elgin, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Biolac New Improved Modified Milk for Infants" and "Borden's Bremil Powdered Infant Food."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Biolac. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, riboflavin and vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements on the label of the article which represented and suggested that each can contained 2 milligrams of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin) and 400 U. S. P. units of vitamin D were false and misleading since each can of the article contained less than 2 milligrams of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> and less than 400 U. S. P. units of vitamin D.

Bremil. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label of the article which represented and suggested that each 124 grams of the article supplied 800 U. S. P. units of vitamin D was false and misleading since each 124 grams of the article supplied less than 800 U. S. P. units of vitamin D.

**DISPOSITION:** April 5, 1954. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$1,000, plus costs.

**21546. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 43 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36511. Sample No. 44048-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 19, 1954, Eastern District of Oklahoma.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 15, 1952, from Dallas, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 43 50-capsule bottles, 34 100-capsule bottles, and 6 250-capsule bottles of vitamin capsules at Muskogee, Okla. Analysis showed that the product contained 69 percent and 55 percent of the declared amounts of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and vitamin C, respectively.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and vitamin C, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each day's supply (consisting of 3 capsules) Contains: B-1 (Thiamin Mononitrate) 18 Mg. \* \* \* Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 30 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to an article containing less than the stated amounts of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and vitamin C.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 6, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**21547. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 449 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36820. Sample No. 60104-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 1, 1954, Northern District of Georgia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 27 and November 12, 1953, from Memphis, Tenn.